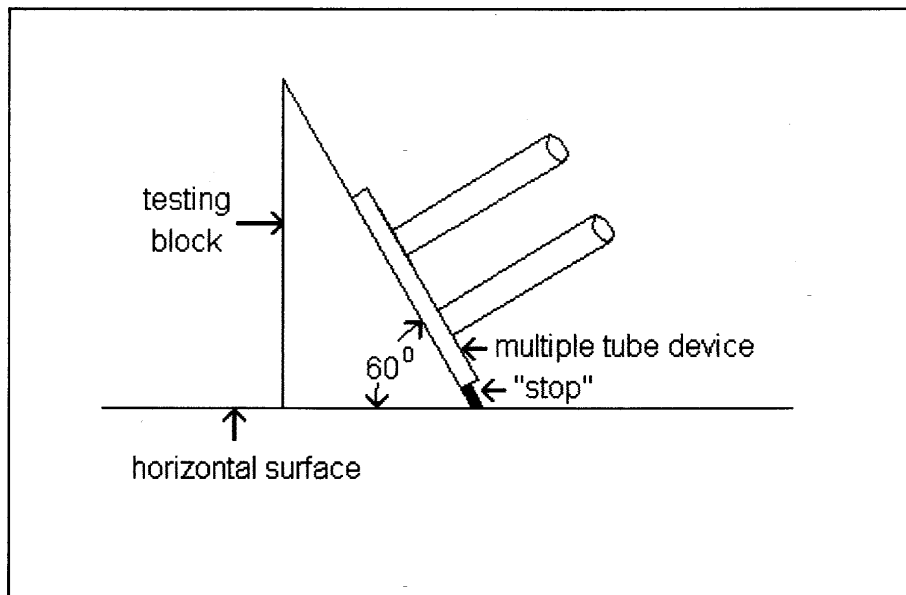


be inclined at 60 degrees from the horizontal, as shown in Figure 1 of this section. The height and width of the inclined plane (not including the portion of the plane below the mechanical stop) shall be at least 1 inch (2.54 cm) greater than the largest dimension of the base of the device to be tested. The test shall be conducted on a smooth, hard surface that is horizontal as measured by a spirit level or equivalent instrument. The mechanical stop on the inclined plane shall be 1/16

inches (1.6 mm) in height and perpendicular to the inclined plane. The stop shall be positioned parallel to the bottom edge of the inclined plane and so that no portion of the device to be tested or its base touches the horizontal surface. The device shall not tip over when the plane is inclined at 60-degrees from the horizontal. The procedure shall be repeated for each edge of the device.

FIGURE 1 TO §1507.12



Side view of an apparatus or testing block for testing compliance with the proposed 60-degree tilt angle standard.

[61 FR 13096, Mar. 26, 1996]

PART 1508—REQUIREMENTS FOR FULL-SIZE BABY CRIBS

Sec.

- 1508.1 Definitions.
- 1508.2 Scope of part.
- 1508.3 Dimensions.
- 1508.4 Spacing of crib components.
- 1508.5 Component spacing test method for §1508.4(b).
- 1508.6 Hardware.
- 1508.7 Construction and finishing.
- 1508.8 Assembly instructions.

1508.9 Identifying marks, warning statement, and compliance declaration.

1508.10 Recordkeeping.

1508.11 Requirements for cutouts.

FIGURE 1 TO PART 1508—CRIB SLAT LOADING WEDGE

FIGURE 2 TO PART 1508—HEADFORM PROBE

FIGURE 3 TO PART 1508

AUTHORITY: Secs. 2(f)(1)(D), (q)(1)(A), (s), 3(e)(1), 74 Stat. 372, 374, 375, as amended, 80 Stat. 1304-05, 83 Stat. 187-89 (15 U.S.C. 1261, 1262).

§ 1508.1

SOURCE: 38 FR 32129, Nov. 21, 1973, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1508.1 Definitions.

For the purposes of this part:

(a) *Full-size baby crib* means a bed (1) that is designed to provide sleeping accommodations for an infant, (2) that is intended for use in the home, and (3) that is within a range of ± 5.1 centimeters (± 2 inches) of the interior length or width dimensions specified for full-size baby cribs in § 1508.3.

§ 1508.2 Scope of part.

This part sets forth the requirements whereby full-size baby cribs (as defined in § 1508.1(a)) are not banned articles under § 1500.18(a)(13) of this chapter.

§ 1508.3 Dimensions.

Full-size baby cribs shall have dimensions as follows:

(a) *Interior.* The interior dimensions shall be 71 ± 1.6 centimeters ($28 \pm \frac{5}{8}$ inches) wide as measured between the innermost surfaces of the crib sides and 133 ± 1.6 centimeters ($52 \frac{3}{8} \pm \frac{5}{8}$ inches) long as measured between the innermost surfaces of the crib end panels, slats, rods, or spindles. Both measurements are to be made at the level of the mattress support spring in each of its adjustable positions and no more than 5 centimeters (2 inches) from the crib corner posts or from the first spindle to the corresponding point of the first spindle at the other end of the crib. If a crib has contoured or decorative spindles, in either or both of the sides or ends, the measurement shall be determined from the largest diameter of the first turned spindle within a range of 10 centimeters (4 inches) above the mattress support spring in each of its adjustable positions, to a corresponding point on the first spindle or innermost surface of the opposite side of the crib.

(b) *Rail height.* The rail height dimensions shall be as follows:

(1) The height of the rail and end panel as measured from the top of the rail or panel in its lowest position to the top of the mattress support in its highest position shall be at least 22.8 centimeters (9 inches).

(2) The height of the rail and end panel as measured from the top of the rail or panel in its highest position to

16 CFR Ch. II (1–1–07 Edition)

the top of the mattress support in its lowest position shall be at least 66 centimeters (26 inches).

[38 FR 32129, Nov. 21, 1973; 38 FR 33593 Dec. 6, 1973]

§ 1508.4 Spacing of crib components.

(a) The distance between components (such as slats, spindles, crib rods, and corner posts) shall not be greater than 6 centimeters ($2 \frac{3}{8}$ inches) at any point. Measurement of distance between contoured or irregular slats or spindles shall be done by a 6-centimeter wide by 10-centimeter high by 10-centimeter long ($2 \frac{3}{8}$ -inch wide by 4-inch high by 4-inch long) rectangular block which shall not pass through the space.

(b) The distance between such components shall not exceed 6.3 centimeters ($2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches) when a 9-kilogram (20-pound) direct force is applied in accordance with the test method in § 1508.5. For contoured or irregular slats or spindles, the spacing shall not permit passage of a 6.3-centimeter wide by 8.2-centimeter high by 8.2-centimeter long ($2 \frac{1}{2}$ -inch wide by $3 \frac{1}{4}$ -inch high by $3 \frac{1}{4}$ -inch long) rectangular block above and below the loading wedge when a 9-kilogram (20-pound) direct force is applied in accordance with said test method.

§ 1508.5 Component spacing test method for § 1508.4(b).

(a) Construct a right triangular prism-shaped wedge from a rigid material (steel, wood, aluminum, or equivalent) as shown in figure 1.

(b) Place the wedge midway between two vertical components and midway between the top and bottom horizontal rails. Attach a dial push-pull gauge (Chatillon model DPP-50, or equivalent spring scale) to the eyebolt and exert a 9-kilogram (20-pound) direct pull on the wedge. The test may be performed by suspending a 9-kilogram (20-pound) weight from the eyebolt with the crib component placed in a horizontal position.

§ 1508.6 Hardware.

(a) A crib shall be designed and constructed in a manner that eliminates from any hardware accessible to a child within the crib the possibility of the hardware's presenting a mechanical

Consumer Product Safety Commission

§ 1508.9

hazard through pinching, bruising, lacerating, crushing, breaking, amputating, or otherwise injuring portions of the human body when the crib is in normal use or when subjected to reasonably foreseeable damage or abuse.

(b) Locking or latching devices used to secure dropside rails shall require a minimum force of 4.5 kilograms (10 pounds) to activate the release mechanism or shall consist of a double-action device requiring two distinct actions to release.

(c) Wood screws shall not be used in the assembly of stationary sides, dropside rails, folding rails, or stabilizing bars to crib ends or other components that must be removed by the consumer in the normal disassembly of a crib.

§ 1508.7 Construction and finishing.

(a) All wood surfaces shall be smooth and free from splinters.

(b) All wood parts shall be free from splits, cracks, or other defects which might lead to structural failure.

(c) Crib end panels and sides or any attachment thereto shall have no horizontal bar, ledge, projection, or other surface accessible to a child inside the crib capable of being used as a toehold located less than 51 centimeters (20 inches) above the mattress support in its lowest position when the side rail is in its highest position, except the lower horizontal bar of the crib rail may have a vertical dimension that extends no higher than 7.6 centimeters (3 inches) above the mattress support in its lowest position. In no case will any gap between the top surface of the mattress support and the bottom of the lower horizontal rail be permitted. For the purposes of this paragraph, any ledge or projection with a depth dimension greater than 1 centimeter ($\frac{3}{8}$ inch) shall constitute a toehold.

§ 1508.8 Assembly instructions.

(a) Cribs, when shipped other than completely assembled, shall be accompanied by detailed instructions that include an assembly drawing, a list and description of all parts and tools required for assembly, and a full-size diagram of the required bolts and other fasteners.

(b) The instructions shall:

(1) Be so written that an unskilled layman can correctly assemble the crib without making errors that would result in improper and unsafe assembly.

(2) Include cautionary statements concerning the secure tightening and maintaining of bolts and other fasteners.

(3) Contain a cautionary statement that when a child's height reaches 90 centimeters (35 inches), the child should be placed in a youth or regular bed.

(c) The warning relative to mattress size for full-size cribs in § 1508.9(c) shall be included in the instructions.

§ 1508.9 Identifying marks, warning statement, and compliance declaration.

(a) All cribs and retail cartons thereof shall be suitably marked and labeled in accordance with this section.

(b) A crib shall be clearly marked to indicate:

(1) The name and place of business (city and State) of the manufacturer, importer, distributor, and/or seller; and

(2) A model number, stock number, catalog number, item number, or other symbol expressed numerically, in code or otherwise, such that only articles of identical construction, composition, and dimensions shall bear identical markings.

(c) The following warning shall appear on the retail carton and on the inside of the head end panel or on the top surface of the mattress support in a type size of at least one-fourth inch:

"CAUTION: Any mattress used in this crib must be at least 27 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches by 51 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches with a thickness not exceeding 6 inches," or "CAUTION: Any mattress used in this crib must be at least 69 centimeters by 131 centimeters with a thickness not exceeding 15 centimeters."

The marking shall appear in block letters, shall contrast sharply with the background (by color, projection, and/or indentation), and shall be clearly visible and legible. The dimensions of the mattress shall be taken from seam to seam or edge to edge where appropriate.

(d) Markings on a crib shall be of a permanent nature such as paint-stenciled, die-stamped, molded, or indelibly

§ 1508.10

stamped directly thereon or permanently affixed, fastened, or attached thereto by means of a tag, token, or other suitable medium. The markings shall not be readily removable or subject to obliteration during normal use of the article or when the article is subjected to reasonably foreseeable damage or abuse.

(e) The retail carton of a crib shall clearly indicate:

(1) The name and place of business (mailing address including ZIP code) of the manufacturer, importer, distributor, and/or seller; and

(2) The model number, stock number, catalog number, item number, or other symbol described in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(f) Each crib and its retail carton shall bear a conspicuous label stating that the crib conforms to applicable regulations promulgated by the Consumer Product Safety Commission. The label need not be permanently attached to the crib, nor is any particular wording required for the statement. The label on the crib must be conspicuous under normal conditions of retail display. Any full-size baby crib introduced into interstate commerce on or after February 1, 1974, through January 31, 1976, must bear this label.

[38 FR 32129, Nov. 21, 1973, as amended at 38 FR 35454, Dec. 28, 1973]

§ 1508.10 Recordkeeping.

A manufacturer or importer of cribs shall keep and maintain for 3 years after production or importation of each lot, or other suitable identifying unit, records of sale, distribution, and results of all inspections and tests conducted in accordance with this part 1508. These records shall be made available upon request, at reasonable times to any officer, employee, or agent acting on behalf of the Consumer Product Safety Commission. The manufacturer or importer shall permit such officer, employee, or agent to inspect and copy such records, to make such inventories of stock as he deems necessary, and to otherwise verify the accuracy of such records.

16 CFR Ch. II (1-1-07 Edition)

§ 1508.11 Requirements for cutouts.

Full-size baby cribs shall comply with the following test requirements:

(a) Place the neck of the headform probe shown in Figure 2 into any cutout (partially-bounded opening) located along the upper edges of an end or side panel. The axis of the neck shall be horizontal and at right angles to the plane of the panel at the point of contact. The head portion of the probe shall be on the outer side of the panel. With the neck resting on the panel at any point within the cutout area (for compliance purposes, the Commission may test at all points that could result in a failure), and the front of the probe pointing downwards, draw the head of the probe towards the panel until surface "A" makes contact with the outer side of the panel (see Figure 3).

(b)(1) Press down on the neck to cause the head to swing upwards through the cutout in the panel. The probe shall not be rotated about the major axis of the neck during this procedure. The arc through which the head is swung shall be in a vertical plane and shall terminate when the major axis of the neck attains an upright position or is prevented from attaining an upright position by an obstruction. During the test, contact shall be maintained between surface "A" (or at least one of edges "AB"), the neck of the headform probe and the panel. If, during the swing to the upright position, an edge or surface other than surface "D" is contacted, sideways motion of the headform shall not be restrained, but the arc through which the headform is swung shall remain vertical.

(2) If a cutout is V-shaped (the side boundaries or the tangents to the side boundaries are nowhere parallel), an additional test shall be performed on the cutout. Upon completion of the swing to the upright position, rock the headform sideways parallel to the plane of the panel while maintaining contact between surface "A" or an edge "AB" and the panel. This will result in the probe sliding toward the bottom of the cutout. The maximum angle through which the headform is rocked shall be determined by contact with the panel by a surface or edge

Consumer Product Safety Commission

Pt. 1508, Fig. 1

other than "A" or "AB" or until one of the surfaces "B" is in a vertical plane.

(c) During the test described in paragraph (b) of this section, no portion of the panel shall contact:

(1) Simultaneously, more than one of surfaces "B", "C" or edges "BC," "CC," or "CD," in any combination if

they are on opposing sides of the headform.

(2) Any of surfaces "D".

NOTE: Edges are identified by the letter designations for surfaces that lie on either side of the edge.

[47 FR 47541, Oct. 27, 1982]

FIGURE 1 TO PART 1508—CRIB SLAT LOADING WEDGE

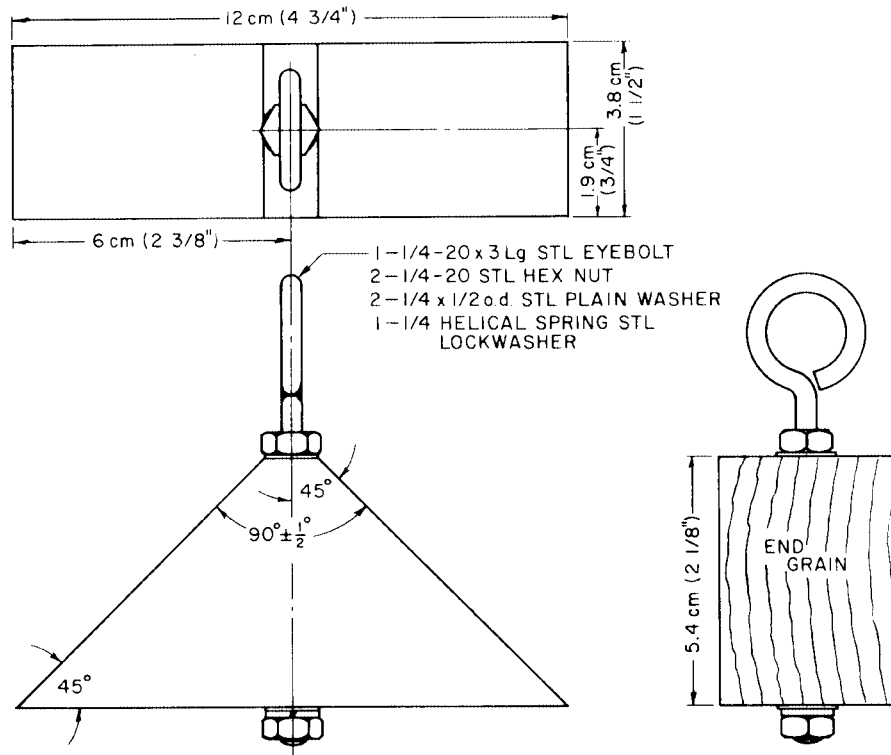
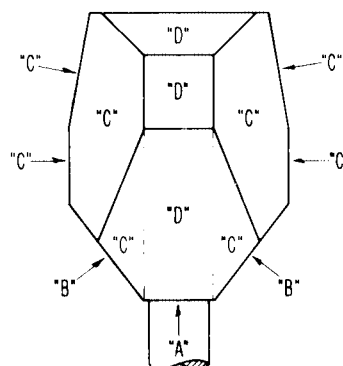
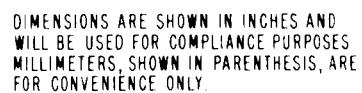


FIGURE --1

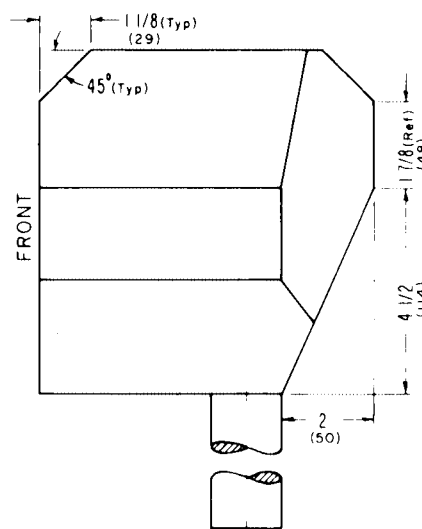
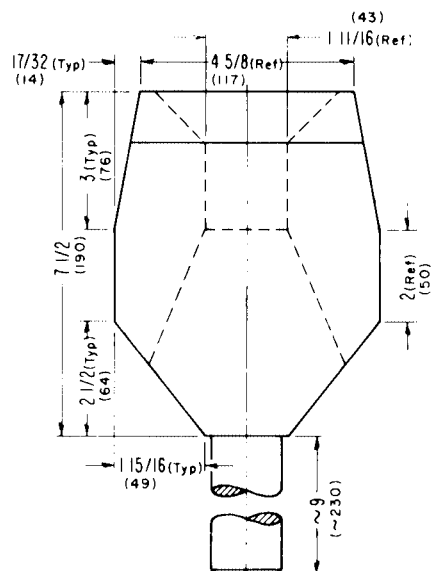
(Secs. 2(f)(1)(D), (q)(1)(A), (s), 3(e)(1), 74 Stat. 372, 374, 375, as amended, 80 Stat. 1304-05, 83 Stat. 187-89 (15 U.S.C. 1261, 1262); Pub. L. 92-573, sec. 30(a), 86 Stat. 1231 (15 U.S.C. 2079(a)))

[38 FR 32129, Nov. 21, 1973, as amended at 45 FR 37419, June 3, 1980]

FIGURE 2 TO PART 1508—HEADFORM PROBE



REAR VIEW—
IDENTIFYING SURFACES



[47 FR 47544, Oct. 27, 1982]

FIGURE 3 TO PART 1508

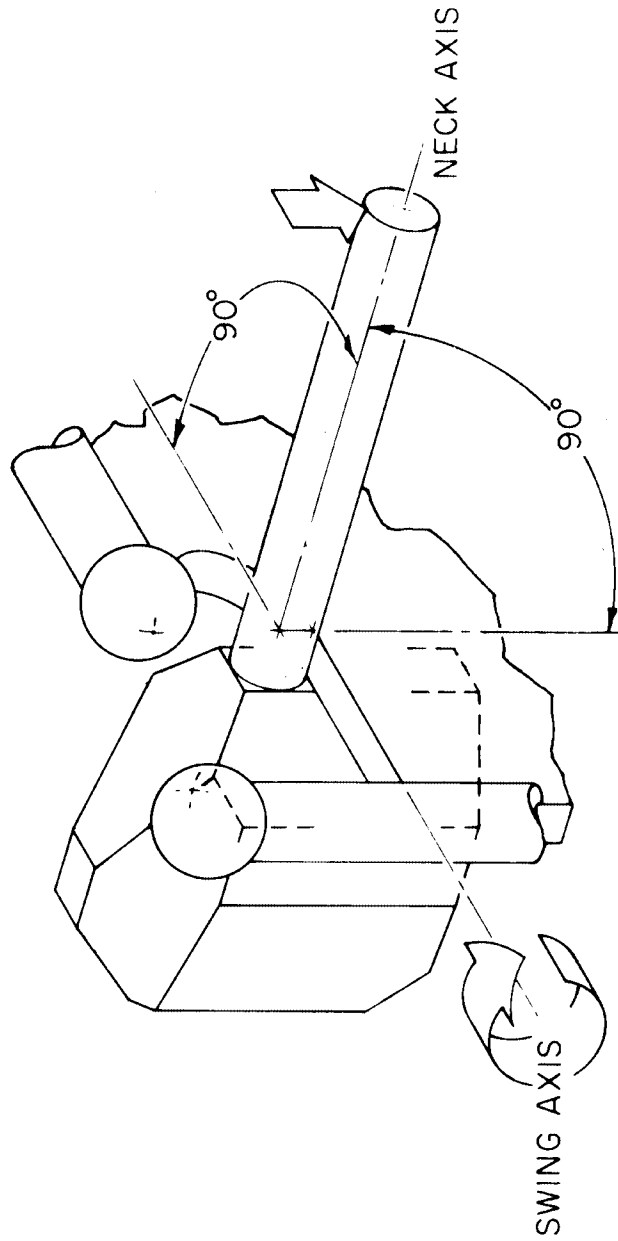


FIG 3

[47 FR 47544, Oct. 27, 1982]